Financial Statements

City of Ithaca

Ithaca, Michigan June 30, 2006



Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

	sued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.									
Loca	I Unit	of Go	ernment Type	е			Local Unit Nar			County
	Count	ty	⊠City	□Twp	□Village	□Other	CITY OF I			GRATIOT
	al Yea				Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submitted	to State	
6-0	30-0	5			9-7-06			10-26-06		
We a	ffirm	that								
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	licensed to pr	ractice in M	ichigan.			
					erial, "no" resp ments and rec			sed in the financial stateme	ents, inclu	iding the notes, or in the
	YES	9	Check ea	ich applic	able box belo	w. (See in:	structions for	further detail.)		
1.	×				nent units/fund es to the financ				ncial state	ements and/or disclosed in the
2.		×						unit's unreserved fund bala budget for expenditures.	nces/unre	estricted net assets
3.	\times		The local	unit is in o	compliance wit	th the Unifo	rm Chart of A	Accounts issued by the Dep	partment o	of Treasury.
4.	×		The local	unit has a	dopted a budg	get for all re	quired funds			
5.	×		A public h	nearing on	the budget wa	as held in a	ccordance w	ith State statute.		
6.	×				ot violated the ssued by the L			an order issued under the Division.	Emergen	cy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	X		The local	unit has n	ot been deling	uent in dist	tributing tax r	evenues that were collecte	d for ano	ther taxing unit.
8.	×		The local	unit only h	nolds deposits	/investment	ts that compl	y with statutory requiremen	nts.	
9.	×							that came to our attention sed (see Appendix H of Bul		d in the <i>Bulletin for</i>
10.	×		that have	not been	previously con	nmunicated	to the Local			luring the course of our audit If there is such activity that has
11.	×		The local	unit is free	e of repeated o	comments f	rom previous	s years.		
12.	×		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.				
13.	×				omplied with (g principles (G		GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA Stat	ement #7	and other generally
14.	X		The board	d or counc	il approves all	invoices pr	rior to payme	ent as required by charter o	r statute.	
15.	X	П	To our kn	owledge, I	bank reconcilia	ations that v	were reviewe	ed were performed timely.		
If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission. I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.										
Ein	ancia	1 6+2	tements	-	•	X		Not Required (enter a brief justification)		
1 143	ancia		icinents							
The	elette	er of	Comments	and Reco	mmendations	X				
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)				No other r	reports required		
			restage &	,	ıy, P.C.			Telephone Number 989-463-6123		
Stre	et Add	ress	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-				City	State	Zip
			Avenue					Alma	MI	48801
Auth	orizin	CPA	aignature 5+~	CP4			nted Name HAD R. PA	YTON, CPA	License N 21946	
			/							

City of Ithaca June 30, 2006

CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis	I - IV
Basic Financial Statements: Government -wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	1 2
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	3
Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets	4
Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	8
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	9
Fiduciary Fund: Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Net Assets	10
Component Units: Statement of Net Assets – Component Units	11
Statement of Activities – Component Units	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13 - 28

City of Ithaca June 30, 2006

CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	29 - 35
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	36 - 37
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds	38 - 39
Government Auditing Standards Report	40 - 41



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Ithaca Ithaca, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ithaca (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 7, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

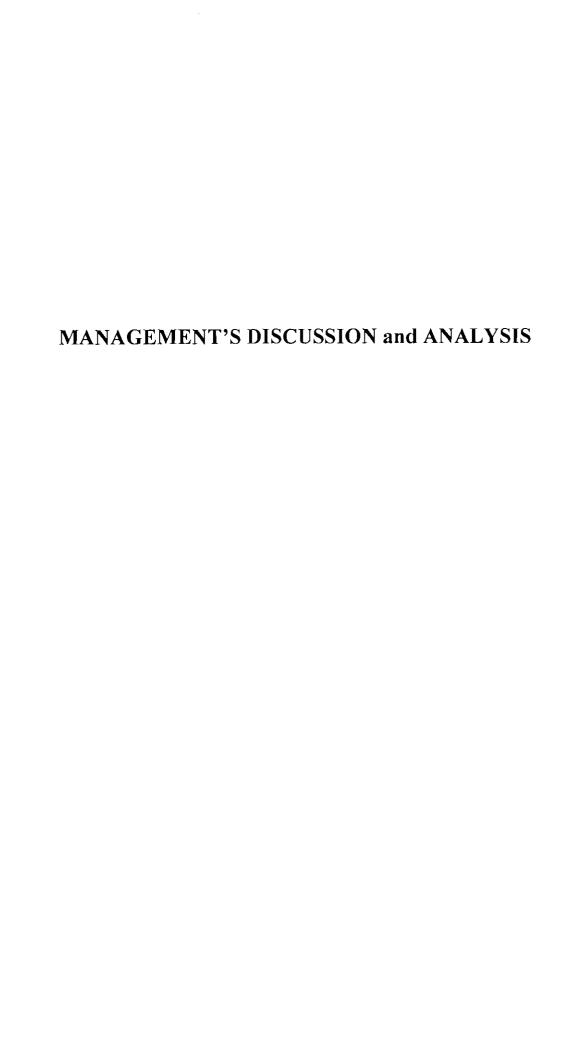
The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages I-IV, and budgetary comparison information on pages 29-35, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

September 7, 2006



Management Discussion and Analysis

analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. The management's discussion and analysis As management of the City of Ithaca (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements, this narrative overview and (MD&A) is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and provide an overview of the City's financial activity. The City encourages readers to consider the following information here in conjunction with the financial statements taken as a whole, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The net assets of the City are the amount by which the City's assets exceeded its liabilities. At June 30, 2006, net assets of the primary government totaled \$9,317,269. The unrestricted portion of this amount, \$3,308,108 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$246,556. This increase resulted from an increase in net assets of the business activities of \$159,379 and an increase in net assets of governmental activities by \$87,177. The increases, though slight, were achieved by careful spending in a struggling economy for the State of Michigan.
- government's discretion (unreserved fund balance). It has been stated that the State of Michigan is in a very poor economic state, statements for the City, revenue sharing received from the State of Michigan appears to be increased from last year. The reader currently ranking 49th in unemployment, which has a direct effect on local economies. Revenue sharing thus was frozen at last At June 30, 2006, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,178,294. This is an increase of thus June's payment is received in August, or depending on mail, the first of September. Because of this methodology, a June deposit of revenue sharing funds and payments are now received 5-7 days earlier than before, assuring June's payment will be should be made aware that when revenue sharing is received from the State of Michigan, it is received two months in arrears, year's rate, which although was not a true cut, is treated the same because of inflationary increases. Looking at the financial recognized on these financial statements in order to stop the fall over. In 2006, the City began using the State's new direct payment was received too late and not recorded to the appropriate year in years past, therefore, an extra payment has been \$51,539 from the prior year. Of the total fund balance for governmental funds \$1,155,070 is available for spending at the

- The City's long-term debt consisted of Water Customer Deposits and General Obligation Bonds in the Business Activities, Debt for a Fire Truck and Rescue Vehicle in the non-major governmental activities.
 - A schedule of the City's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of government, public safety, streets, library, cemetery, and economic development. The major business-type activities of the City their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and include the Water Supply System and Sewage Disposal System.

separate authority for which the City is financially accountable. The Downtown Development Authority is a separate authority and The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in financial statements. By doing so, readers will better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

the general fund and all major special revenue and capital project funds. Data from the non-major governmental funds are combined in governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for a single column presentation on the governmental funds statements. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental The City maintains seven major and ten non-major individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the funds is provided in the combining statements section of this report.

general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budget comparison statements have also been provided for the other major The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the funds. These can be found in the required supplementary information section of this report.

Water Supply System and Sewage Disposal System. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its Equipment and Material Funds. The services of the presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Equipment and Material predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, and have been included in their entirety within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City uses fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds to account for its Trust and Agency funds (i.e. property taxes due to other taxing agencies).

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information as required by GASB statement 34 regarding the City's budgetary comparison of the general fund and four major special revenue funds. This supplementary information is contained behind its own tab following the footnotes to financial

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Ithaca Government Wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

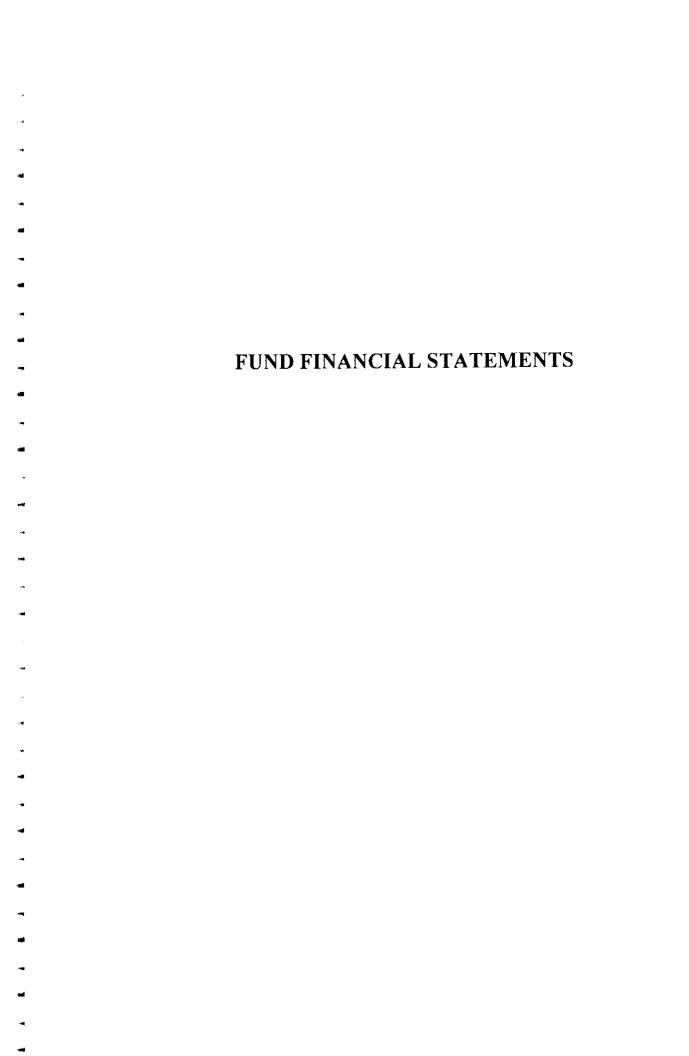
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	RIMARY GOVERNMEN		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
¢4 220 20E	¢1 167 651	\$2 397 946	\$92,112
	\$1,107,001		16,195
•	122.400	· ·	10,130
	122,400	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
·	- (0)		-
2,009		•	-
	31,22 <i>1</i>		•
	4 000 500		-
<u> 1,567,115</u>	4,236,506	5,803,621	
3,977,066	5,557,775_	9,534,841	108,307
50,325	5,613	· •	2,058
28,780	4,220	33,000	-
14,936	-	14,936	-
100,643	1 <u>3,055</u>	113,698	
194,684	22,888	217,572	2,058
1,567,115	4,236,506	5,803,621	-
182,316	-	182,316	-
23,224	-	23,224	-
2,009,727	1,298,381	3,308,108	106,249
\$3,782,382	<u>\$5,5</u> 34,887	\$9,317,269	<u>\$106,249</u>
	Sovernmental Activities \$1,230,295 802,609 59,160 139,228 2,009 176,650 1,567,115 3,977,066 50,325 28,780 14,936 100,643 194,684 1,567,115 182,316 23,224 2,009,727	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities \$1,230,295 \$1,167,651 802,609 - 59,160 122,400 139,228 - 2,009 (9) - 31,227 176,650 - 1,567,115 4,236,506 3,977,066 5,557,775 50,325 5,613 28,780 4,220 14,936 - 100,643 13,055 194,684 22,888 1,567,115 4,236,506 182,316 - 23,224 - 2,009,727 1,298,381	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total \$1,230,295 \$1,167,651 \$2,397,946 802,609 - 802,609 59,160 122,400 181,560 139,228 - 139,228 2,009 (9) 2,000 - 31,227 31,227 176,650 - 176,650 1,567,115 4,236,506 5,803,621 3,977,066 5,557,775 9,534,841 50,325 5,613 55,938 28,780 4,220 33,000 14,936 - 14,936 100,643 13,055 113,698 194,684 22,888 217,572 1,567,115 4,236,506 5,803,621 182,316 - 182,316 23,224 - 23,224 2,009,727 1,298,381 3,308,108

City of Ithaca Government Wide Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Program Revenues	evenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Changes in Net Assets	
			,		Primary Government		
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary Government General government Public safety Public works Recreation and cultural Interest on long-term debt	\$708,546 594,360 395,700 263,390 2,779	\$68,782 117,291 2,697	\$28,500 45,706 290,052 133,557	(\$611,264) (431,363) (105,648) (127,136) (2,779)		(\$611,264) (431,363) (105,648) (127,136) (2,779)	
Total governmental activities	1,964,775	188,770	497,815	(1,278,190)	•	(1,278,190)	•
Business type activities Water and Sewer	408,897	526,618	•		\$117,721	117,721	
Total primary government	\$2,373,672	\$715,388	\$497,815	(1,278,190)	117,721	(1,160,469)	
Component units Downtown development authority	\$29,602		•	1	,		(\$29,602)
	General Revenues Property taxes State-shared revenues Unrestricted investment Transfers Miscellaneous	ss evenues vestment earnings		858,696 362,799 63,538 - 80,334	7,241 184 34,233	865,937 362,983 97,771 80,334	25,936 1,992 -
	Total general revenues	sunes		1,365,367	41,658	1,407,025	28,728
	Change in net assets	sets		87,177	159,379	246,556	(874)
	Net assets - July 1	-		3,695,205	5,375,508	9,070,713	107,123
	Net assets - June 30	30		\$3,782,382	\$5,534,887	\$9,317,269	\$106,249

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



City of Ithaca Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2006

	General <u>Fund</u>	Major Street	Local Street	Library	Economic Development	Fire Operating	Gibbs Memorial	Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables - net Notes receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$345,883 41,044 - 2,111 70,915	\$107,314	\$25,402	\$108,024	\$29,819 - 176,650	\$34,366 17,927	\$221,247	\$180,985	\$1,053,040 58,971 176,650 12,875 139,228
Totał assets	\$459,953	\$157,352	\$35,428	\$111,175	\$206,469	\$52,293	\$232,011	\$186,083	\$1,440,764
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$27,486 20,009	\$3,019 2,095	\$4,252 1,047	\$4,820 3,092) (\$4,873 423		\$2,655 1,234	\$47,105 27,900
Due to other funds Deferred revenue	1 1	1 4	5	1 1	\$176,650	• 1		10,764	10,815 176,650
Total liabilities	47,495	5,114	5,350	7,912	176,650	5,296	•	14,653	262,470
Fund balances Reserved for perpetual care	í	ı	•		1	•	•	23,224	23,224
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds	412,458	152,238	30,078	103,263	29,819	-46,997	\$232,011	148,206	412,458 742,612
Total fund balances	412,458	152,238	30,078	103,263	29,819	46,997	232,011	171,430	1,178,294
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$459,953	\$157,352	\$35,428	\$111,175	\$206,469	\$52,293	\$232,011	\$186,083	\$1,440,764

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ithaca

Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds To Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$1,178,294
-	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
4	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Add: capital assets Deduct: accumulated depreciation	3,643,224 (2,392,088)
	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of equipment and materials to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Add: net assets of governmental activities accounted for in the internal service fund	489,272
**************************************	Property tax revenue that was earned and accrued in the current period but not available is only recognized as revenues in the government wide financial statements.	802,609
-	Deferred revenues reported in governmental funds balance sheet includes balance of loans receivable. The balance was deferred because funds were not available to pay for current-period expenditures.	176,650
eri eri eri	Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Deduct: Notes payable Deduct: Compensated absences Net assets of governmental activities	(47,459) (68,120) \$3,782,382

City of Ithaca Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	\$812,608 44,195 42,706 732,117 28,500 144,575 127,279 58,752 81,984	2,072,716 685,134 548,277	256,994 256,994 18,145 16,909	2,021,177	294,940 (294,940)	51,539 1,126,755 51,178,294
Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>	\$53.393 4,011	58,874 55,431 47,933		120,273 (61,399)	116,312 (17,596)	37,317 134,113 \$171,430
Gibbs <u>Memorial</u>	\$4.543	4,543	1 1 1 1	4,543		4,543 227,468 \$232,011
Fire Operating	\$42,706 3,000 88,485 1,933 6,214	142,338	35,905	166,110	55,803 (36,909) 18,894	(4,878) 51,875 \$46,997
Economic Development	\$225 1,650	3,500	. , . , 1	3,500		(1,625) 31,444 \$29,819
Library	\$6,278 - 2,697 127,279 8,790 3,865	148,909	172.567	(23,658)		(23,658)
Local <u>Street</u>	\$60,716 - - - - - 285 1,210	62.211	90'091	180,883	119,327	655 29,423 \$30,078
Major Street	\$229,336 - - - 4,805	234,141		151,001	(105,994)	(22,854) 175,092
General <u>Fund</u>	\$812,608 44,195 432,787 28,500 34,160 67,575	1,419.825 1,419.825 626.203 370.139	84,427 84,427 18 82,240	1,226,843	3,498 (134,441) (130,943)	62,039 350,419 \$412,458
	Revenues Taxes and penalties Licenses and permits Eederal grants State grants Contribution from local units Charges for services Fines and forfeits Interest and rentals Other revenues	Total revenues Expenditures Current General government Public safety	Public works Recreation and cultural Other Capital outlay Debt service	Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses Fund Balance, July 1

City of Ithaca

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

***	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$51,539
·4	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
71 281 7 281	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Add: capital outlay Deduct: depreciation expense Disposal of fixed assets	118,145 (104,204)
-	Revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when earned; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year-end.	(25,550)
•••	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as equipment rents and material usage, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	1,174
4	Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt).	14,130
	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	31,943
	Change in accrual for compensated absences Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$87,177

City of Ithaca Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities -
	Water and	Internal Service
Assets	Sewer	Funds
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Trade accounts receivable	\$1,167,651 122,400	\$177,255 189
Due from other funds	-	-
Inventory of supplies, at cost	31,227	
Total current assets	<u>1,321,278</u>	177,444
Capital assets		
Water and sewer system Machinery and equipment	6,166,419	1,033,792
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,929,913)	(717,813)
Net capital assets	4,236,506	315,979
Total assets	5,557,784	493,423
Liabilities		
Current liabilities Accounts payable	5,613	3,220
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	4,220	880
Due to other funds	9	51
Current portion of bonds Less: deferred loss on refunding	-	-
•	9,842	4,151
Total current liabilities		4,131
Long-term liabilities	13,055	_
Customer deposits	<u> </u>	
Net long-term liabilities	13,055	- _
Total liabilities	22,897	4,151
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,236,506	315,979
Unreserved	1,298,381	173,293
Total net assets	\$5,534,887	\$489,272

City of Ithaca Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities -
	Water and Sewer	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues	***	
Water and sewer sales	\$510,084	-
Penalties and interest charges	9,186	-
Installation and other charges	4,445	\$297
Service charges Property taxes	2,903 7,241	204,793
Total operating revenues	533,859_	205,090
•		
Operating expenses		00.100
Personal services	140,755	22,168
Contractual services	59,339	1,410
Utilities	1,882	7,820
Repairs and maintenance	3,206	18,373
Other supplies and expenses	91,003	74,962
Depreciation	100,287	85,243
Total operating expenses	396,472_	209,976
Operating income (loss)	137,387	(4,886)
Managarding roughuss (evnonges)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest revenue	34,233	4,786
Gain on sale of fixed assets	54,255	1,274
State sources	184	-
Interest expense	(12,425)	_
merost expense		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	21,992	6,060_
Income before contributions and transfers out	159,379	1,174
Transfers		
Change in net assets	159,379	1,174
Total net assets, as of July 1	5,375,508	488,098
Total net assets, as of June 30	\$5,534,887	\$489,272

City of Ithaca Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities -
	Water and Sewer	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers / outsiders Payments to employees Internal activity - receipts from other funds Other receipts - taxes	\$538,213 (164,710) (141,309) 9 210,903	\$228,407 (106,938) (21,873) 51
Net cash provided by operating activities	443,106	99,647
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers from other funds Grants received Net cash provided by noncapital	184	<u>-</u>
financing activities	184	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchases of capital assets Sale of capital assets Principal and interest paid on capital debt	(12,968) (204,750)	(44,514) 10,651
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(217,718)	(33,863)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest revenue	34,233	4,786
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	259,805	70,570
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	907,846_	106,685
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	<u>\$1,167,651</u>	\$177,255
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net Operating Activities	cash provided (used) by	
Operating income (loss)	\$137,387	(\$4,886)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to ne provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities	100,287	85,243
Receivables - net Inventories	214,227 5,926	23,317 -
Accounts and other payables	(14,721)	(4,027)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$443,106	<u>\$99,647</u>

City of Ithaca Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Agency Fund
Assets Cash and	
equivalents	<u>\$8,954</u>
Total assets	<u>\$8,954</u>
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$6,954
Total liabilities	\$8,954

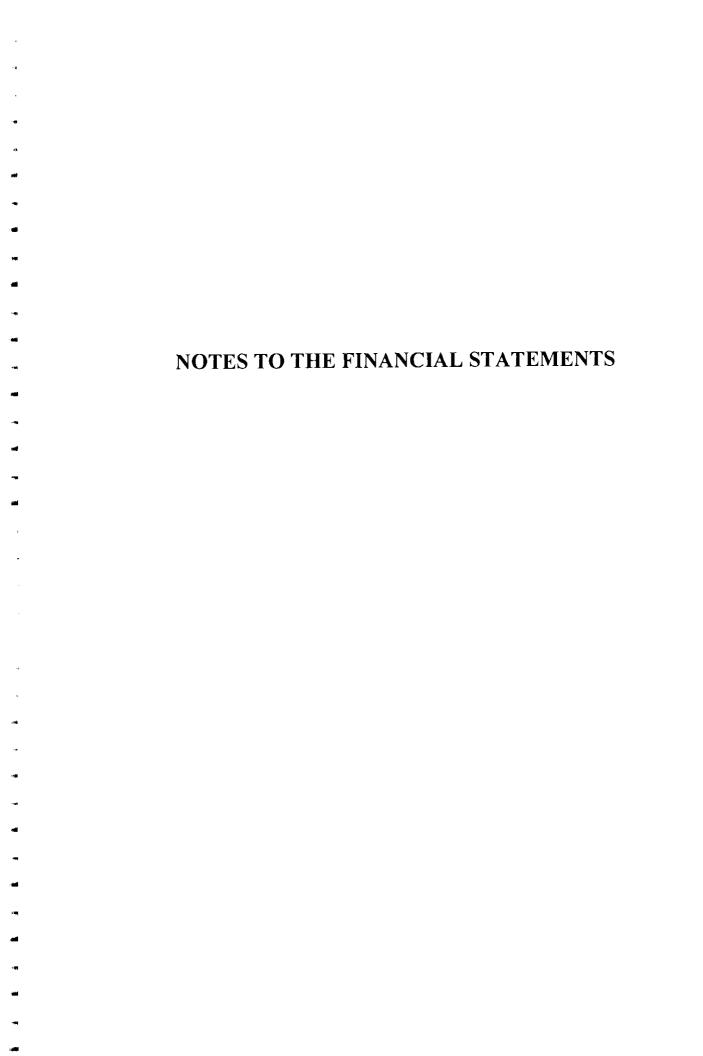
City of Ithaca Statement of Net Assets - Component Units June 30, 2006

	Downtown Development Authority
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable	\$92,112 16,195
Total assets	108,307
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	2,058
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	106,249
Total net assets	<u>\$106,249</u>

Statement of Activities - Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2006 City of Ithaca

	·	Program Revenues	senues	
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Downtown Development Authority General government	\$29,602	1	,	(\$29,602)
	General Revenues Property taxes Unrestricted inte	enues axes ed interest and ous	neral Revenues Property taxes Unrestricted interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous	25,936 1,992 800
	Total gene	Total general revenues		28,728
	Change in net assets	t assets		(874)
	Net assets, July 1	ıly 1		107,123
	Net assets, June 30	ne 30		\$106,249

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Ithaca (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City.

Reporting Entity

The City of Ithaca, Michigan is governed by an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following component units are reported within the component unit column in the combined financial statements. They are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

<u>Downtown Development Authority</u> - The Ithaca Downtown Development Authority was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of eleven individuals, is selected by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City's Council. The City is financially accountable for the Downtown Development Authority's activities.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to consumers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

<u>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</u> - The financial statements of the proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statements described above.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the proprietary funds relate to charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

<u>Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – Fiduciary funds account for assets held</u> by the City as a trustee or agency capacity on behalf of others and, therefore, are not available to support City operations. The reporting focus is upon net assets and changes in net assets and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements as they are not an asset of the City available to support City's operations. The City currently maintains an agency fund to account for the monies collected and paid to various governmental entities for property tax collections and employee withholdings.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.

The Local Street Fund accounts for the resources of state revenue sharing revenues that are restricted for use on local streets.

The Library Fund accounts for the resources of library revenues that are restricted for the operations of the City's library.

The Economic Development Fund accounts for resources used to promote economic development of the City.

The Fire Fund accounts for resources used to provide fire services to residents of the City of Ithaca and surrounding townships.

The Gibbs Memorial Fund accounts for resources to fund special projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system and sewage collection system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for major machinery and equipment purchases, as well as material purchases, provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by State statutes) located in the City as of the preceding December 31st.

Although the City's 2005 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on December 1st, 2005, it is the City's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the current year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2005 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$52.9 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 14.2748 mills for operating purposes and 1.472 mills for emergency service, raising \$686 thousand for operating purposes, and \$71 thousand for emergency services. These amounts are recognized in the general fund as tax revenues.

Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds". Activity between funds that is representative of lending / borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to / from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

<u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis, for the City's business-type activities. For all other funds, the City does not recognize as an asset inventories of supplies. The cost of these supplies is considered immaterial to the financial statements and the quantities are not prone to wide fluctuation from year to year. The costs of such supplies are expensed when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as individual assets with an initial cost equal to or more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current year, no interest expense was incurred or capitalized.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Operating Equipment	3 – 20
Computer Equipment	3 – 5
Vehicles	7-10
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Land	Not Applicable – Not Depreciated

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. These compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the first day of March of each year, a proposed budget for the next fiscal year is submitted to the budget officer. The budget officer compiles such information and submits it to the council, along with recommendations, no later than the second council meeting in April of each year. This operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the fiscal

year commencing the following July 1st. The council holds public hearings and final budgets are adopted prior to July 1st.

Prior to July 1st, the budget is legally enacted pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended).

The City Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, council must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The City does not maintain a formalized encumbrance accounting system.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is at the function level.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the City incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as shown as negative variances, on pages 29 – 35.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES

Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorized the City to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The City has designated six banks for the deposit of City funds. The investment policy adopted by the City in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in

- Bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States Government
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and deposit accounts
- United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements

The City's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits government funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution. Only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

At year end, the City's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental	Business- Type	Fiduciary	Total Primary	Component
	Activities	Activities	Funds	Government	Units
Cash and equivalents	\$1,230,295	\$ 1,167,651	\$8,954	\$2,397,946	\$92,112
Total	\$1,230,295	\$1,167,651	\$8,954	\$2,397,946	\$92,112

The bank balance of the primary government's deposits is \$2,446,431, of which \$500,000 is covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining amount is uninsured and uncollateralized. The component units' deposits had a bank balance of \$91,852 of which all is covered by federal depository insurance. Deposits which exceed FDIC insurance coverage limits are held at local banks.

Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Library Fund	Fire Operating Fund	Non- Major and other funds	Total
Accounts	\$23,444	\$-	\$_	\$	\$17,927	\$	\$41,371
Sale of Westwind							
Estates	17,600	-		-	-	-	17,600
Intergovernmental	70,915	50,038	10,026	3,151	-	5,098	139,228
Water and Sewer							
Billings		-]	-		-		
Equipment Rental							
Billings		-	-	-	-		
Total	\$111,959	\$50,038	\$10,026	\$3,151	\$17,927	\$5,098	\$198,199

Additionally, the economic development fund reports \$176,650 of notes receivable as of June 30th.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Note receivable	\$176,650	\$-

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers - The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General	\$2,111	\$-
Agency	-	2,000
Local Street	-	51
Gibbs Memorial	10,764	
First Responder	-	10,764
Equipment	-	51
Water/Sewer	-	9
Totals	\$12,875	\$12,875

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Receiving Fund	Paying Fund	<u>Amount</u>
Fire Operating	General	<u>\$55,803</u>
Cemetery Operating		35,500
First Responder		29,805
Local Street		<u>13,333</u>
Sub-total		134,441
General	Woodland Park	3,498
Local Street	Major Street	105,994
Cemetery Operating	Cemetery Perpetual Care	598
	Cemetery Sinking	<u>10,000</u>
Sub-total		10,598
Fire / Rescue Sinking	Fire Operating	36,909
	First Responder	<u>3,500</u>
Sub-total		40,409
Total Interfund Transfers		\$294,940

Transfers are used to provide resources from unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, in accordance with budgetary authorizations. In addition, the major street fund is allowed under Act 51 to share a portion of its gas and weight tax revenues with the local street fund. The cemetery fund transfers are used to provide resources for cemetery operations. The first responder / fire and rescue sinking fund transfers are used to provide resources for fire operations and debt service payments.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental				
Activities				
Land	\$144,758	\$10,000	\$-	\$154,758
Buildings	1,597,901	-	-	1,597,901
Equipment and Vehicles	2,813,815	15 <u>2,659</u>	12,502	2,953,972
Subtotal	4,556,474	162,659	12,502	4,706,631
Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,953,194	189,447	3,125	3,139,516
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,458,522		-	1,412,357
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation				
·	\$1,603,280			\$1,567,115

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business Type Activities				
Land	\$14,432	\$-	\$-	\$14,432
Water & Sewer				
System	6,139,019	12,968	_	6,151,987
Subtotal	6,153,451	12,968	-	6,166,419
Less Accumulated Depreciation	-			
Water &				
Sewer System	1,829,626	100,287	-	1,929,91 <u>3</u>
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,309,393			4,222,074
Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation				
	\$4,323,825			\$4,236,506,

Capital assets not being depreciated include land. Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$51,725
Public Safety	46,083
Recreation and Culture	6,396
Internal Service Fund	85,243
Total Governmental Activities	189,447
Business-Type Activities	
Water and Sewer	100,287
	400.007
Total Business-Type Activities	100,287

The City is considered a "Phase 3" Government, as defined by GASB 34. Accordingly, the City has elected to not retroactively apply the reporting of major general infrastructure assets.

Long-Term Debt

The City's long-term debt as of June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Compensated Absences - City policy allows employees to accumulate vacation at the rate of ½ day per month for the first 4 years of service and 1 day per month thereafter. Additional days of vacation are awarded on the employee's anniversary date after 4, 8, 15, and 20 years of service. Amounts accumulated up to a maximum of 25 days for city employees, and 44 days for police officers, are to be paid to the employee and recognized as an expense either when vacations are taken or upon termination of employment. Vacation pay liability at June 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$27,305 and \$36,930, respectively.

City policy allows employees to accumulate one sick leave day per month with a maximum accumulation of 60 days. Sick leave expenses are recognized at the time the days are used, or upon termination of employment. Upon termination of employment, with the exception of gross misconduct, 100% or 50% of accumulated sick pay will be paid to the employee, depending on their date of hire. Sick leave pay liability at June 30, 2006 and 2005 was \$40,815 and \$63,134, respectively.

Note Payable - Note Payable, due in annual installments of \$16,909 through October 2008. Interest is at 4.46% per annum. As of June 30, 2006 and 2005, the balance of this note payable is \$47,459 and \$61,588, respectively.

Debt balances and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2006 are as follows for this note payable:

	Balance 7-1-2005	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6-30-2006	Due Within One Year
Fire Truck Note Payable	\$61,588	\$-	(\$14,129)	\$47,459	\$14,936

Enterprise Fund Bonds

Bonds payable at June 30, 2006 consist of the \$1,710,000 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$170,000 to \$210,000 through November 2005. Interest is at annual rates of 4.7% to 4.75%. The bond proceeds were used to improve and extend the City's Water and Wastewater System.

Debt balances and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2006 are as follows for the enterprise fund bonds:

	Balance 7-1-2005	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6-30-2006	Due Within One Year
Refunding Bonds	\$200,000	\$-	\$(200,000)	\$-	\$-
Deferred Amount on Refunding	(7,675)	-	7,675	-	-
Total	\$192,325	\$-	\$(192,325)		\$-

Refunding of Debt

On December 18, 1996, the City advance refunded the 1986 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal bonds. An accounting loss of \$138,146 was recorded as a deferred asset because the principal of refunding bonds is greater than that of the refunded bonds. The deferred asset was amortized as interest expense over the remaining life of the bond, which amounted to \$15,350 per year, for a total of 9 years.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above note payable and enterprise fund bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities			
	Principal	Interest		
2007	14,936	1,973		
2008	15,802	1,107		
2009	16,721	188		
2010	-	•		
Total	\$47,459	\$3,268		

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (worker's compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance from independent insurance providers. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of coverage in any of the past three years. There was no reduction in coverage obtained through commercial insurance during the past year.

Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems

Plan Description

The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all of the City's regular full-time employees. The system provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company, One Towne Square, Suite 800, Southfield, Michigan 48076.

The most recent period for which actuarial data was available was for the year ended December 31, 2005. The City's payroll for the employees covered by the system for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$596,323.

As of December 31, 2005, employee membership data related to the pension plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Active plan participants – vested	16
Vested former members	5
Total	31

Funding Policy

Under the provisions of this plan, members contribute between 3% and 5% of annual compensation. If a member leaves the municipality, or dies, without a retirement allowance or other benefit payable on his / her account, his / her accumulated contributions will be refunded to him / her, if living, or to his / her nominated beneficiary.

Benefit programs and provisions are established by the Retirement Board. All benefits vest after 10 years of service, except that benefits may vest after eight or six years of service if adopted by the municipality's governing body. The standard retirement age is 60 years; however, members may retire with several combinations of age and years of service and receive reduced early retirement benefits. Municipalities may adopt various other benefit programs which allow retirement at an earlier age with unreduced benefits based upon combinations of age and years of service, or just years of service. MERS also provides non-duty disability and death benefits to members after vesting requirements are met.

Funding Status and Progress

The amount shown below as the "pension benefit obligation" is based on the standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and separate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee services to date. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is intended to (1) help users assess the plan's funding status of the system on a going-concern basis; (2) assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due; and (3) make comparisons among public employee retirement plans. The measure is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the plan.

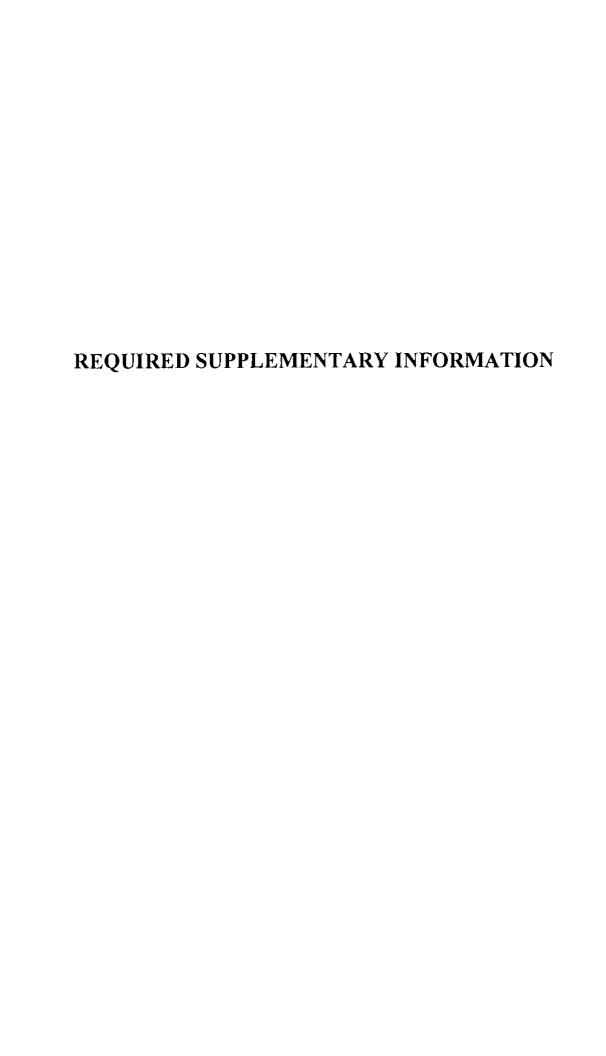
The pension benefit obligation was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2005. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the pension benefit obligation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0% and (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year plus a percentage based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity and promotional salary increases.

At December 31, 2005, the assets were less than the pension benefit obligation by \$501,026, determined as follows:

GASB 25 Information	
Actuarial Accrued Liability	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	\$1,082 <u>,</u> 056
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	211,419
Current Employees:	
Accumulated employee contributions including	
Allocated investment income	463,692
Employer financed	1,408,146
Total actuarial accrued liability	3,165,313
Net assets available for benefits at actuarial value (market =	
\$2,594,081)	2,664,287
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$501 <u>,</u> 026
GASB 27 Information	
Fiscal Year Beginning	July 1, 2007
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$59,736
Amortization factor used - under-funded liabilities (30 years)	.053632

Three year trend information as of June 30 follows:

							UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			Percentage
	√aluation	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Fund	Covered	of Covered
	Date	Assets	Liability	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	payroll
-	12-31-03	\$2,351,314	\$2,925,371	\$(574,057)	80%	\$584,822	98%
7	12-31-04	2,509,197	3,076,357	(567,160)	82%	627,143	90%
7	12-31-05	2,664,287	3,165,313	(501,026)	84%	596,323	84%



City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Over (Under) Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes and penalties	\$818,950	\$819,908	\$812,608	(\$7,300)	
Licenses and permits	38,700	38,700	44,195	5,495	
State grants	349,231	361,872	432,787	70,915	
Contribution from local units	-	28,500	28,500	-	
Interest and rentals	19,900	27,400	34,160	6,760	
Other revenues	72,400_	64,876	67,575	2,699	
Total revenues	1,299,181	1,341,256	1,419,825	78,569	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	631,610	640,410	626,203	14,207	
Public safety	321,640	383,740	370,139	13,601	
Public works	92,100	62,361	63,816	(1,455)	
Recreation and cultural	106,405	106,405	84,427	21,978	
Other	-	-	18	(18)	
Capital outlay	3,500	76,600_	82,240_	(5,640)	
Total expenditures	1,155,255	1,269,516	1,226,843	42,673	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	143,926	71,740	192,982	121,242	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	3,498	3,498	3,498	-	
Transfers out	(134,441)	(134,441)	(134,441)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(130,943)	(130,943)	(130,943)		
Excess of revenues and other sources over					
(under) expenditures and other uses	12,983	(59,203)	62,039	121,242	
Fund Balance, July 1	350,419	350,419	350,419		
Fund Balance, June 30	\$363,402	\$291,216	\$412,458	\$121,242	

City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Major Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues State grants Interest and rentals	\$227,891 500	\$227,891 500	\$229,336 4,805	\$1,445 4,305
Total revenues	228,391	228,391	234,141	5,750
Expenditures Current Public works	190,316	190,316	151,001_	39,315
Total expenditures	190,316	190,316	151,001	39,315
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	38,075	38,075	83,140	45,065
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	(100,682)	(110,682)	(105,994)_	4,688
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,682)	(110,682)	(105,994)	4,688
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(62,607)	(72,607)	(22,854)	49,753
Fund Balance, July 1	<u> 175,092</u>	175,092	175,092	
Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$112,485</u>	\$102,485	\$152,238	\$49,753

City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Local Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
State grants	\$64,639	\$64,639	\$60,716	(\$3,923)
Interest and rentals	300	300	285	(15)
Other revenues	16,667_	<u> 16,667</u>	1,210	(15,457)
Total revenues	81,606	81,606	62,211	(19,395)
Expenditures Current				
Public works	205,621	205,621	180,883	24,738
Total expenditures	205,621_	205,621	180,883	24,738
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(124,015)	(124,015)	(118,672)	5,343
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	124,015	124,015	119,327	(4,688)
Total other financing sources (uses)	124,015	124,015	119,327	(4,688)
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-		655	655
Fund Balance, July 1	29,423_	29,423_	29,423	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$29,423	\$29,423	\$30,078	\$655

City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Library Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
State sources	\$7,600	\$7,600	\$6,278	(\$1,322)
Charges for services	2,500	2,100	2,697	597
Fines and forfeits	109,000	126,778	127,279	501
Interest and rentals	5,300	6,600	8,790	2,190
Other revenues	3,500	4,000	3,865	(135)
Total revenues	127,900	147,078	148,909	1,831
Expenditures				
Current				
Recreation and culturat	152,500_	<u> 166,478</u>	<u>172,567</u>	(6,089)
Total expenditures	152,500	<u> 166,478</u>	172,567	(6,089)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(24,600)	(19,400)	(23,658)	(4,258)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	24,600			
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,600			
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	(19,400)	(23,658)	(4,258)
Fund Balance, July 1	126,921	126,921	126,921	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$102,321	\$107,521	\$103,263	(\$4,258)

City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Economic Development Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

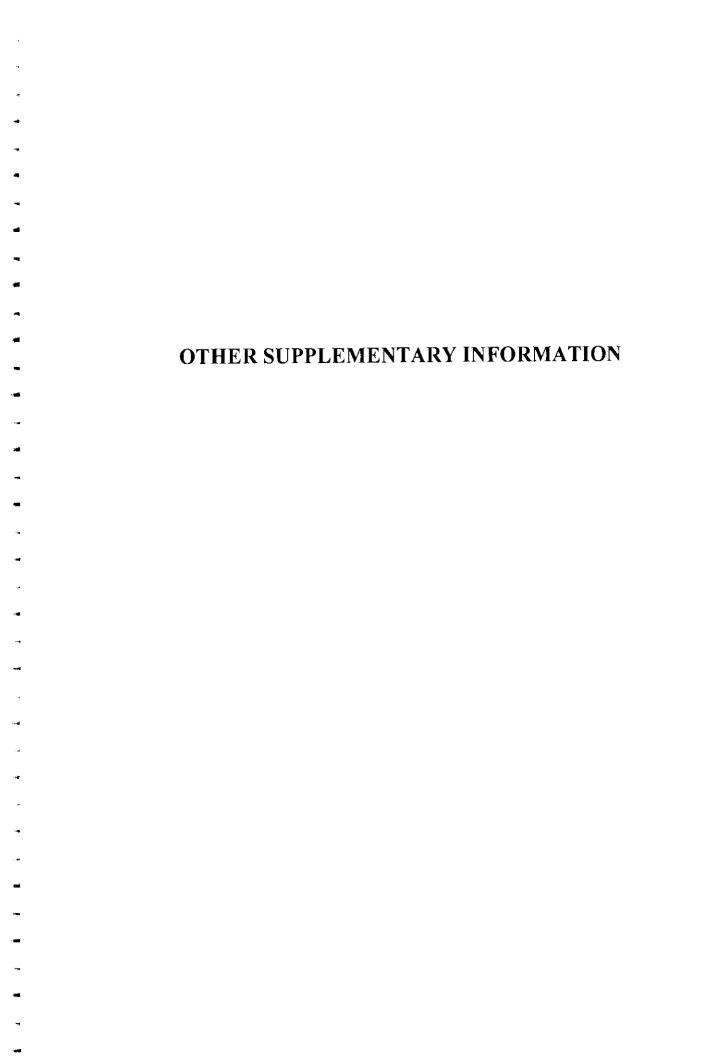
	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues Interest and rentals	\$300	\$300	\$225 1.650	(\$75)
Other revenues Total revenues	<u>6,600</u> 6,900	<u>1,650</u> 1,950	<u>1,650</u> 1,875	(75)
Expenditures	0,000	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,
Current General government	<u> </u>	3,500_	3,500_	
Total expenditures		3,500	3,500_	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,900	(1,550)	(1,625)	(75)
Fund Balance, July 1	31,444	31,444	31,444	- _
Fund Balance, June 30	\$38,344	\$29,894	\$29,819	(\$75)

City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Fire Operating Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	<u>Amounts</u>		Actual Over (Under) Final
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Federal grants	-	\$42,706	\$42,706	-
State grants	-	3,000	3,000	-
Charges for services	\$95,470	88,485	88,485	-
Interest and rentals	-	-	1,933	1,933
Other revenues			6,214	6,214
Total revenues	95,470	134,191	142,338	8,147
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	114,364	130,530	130,205	325
Capital outlay		29,540	35,905_	(6,365)
Total expenditures	114,364	160,070	166,110	(6,040)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,894)	(25,879)	(23,772)	2,107
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	55.803	55,803	55,803	-
Transfers out	(36,909)	(36,909)	(36,909)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,894	18,894	18,894	
Excess of revenues and other sources over				
(under) expenditures and other uses	•	(6,985)	(4,878)	2,107
Fund Balance, July 1	51,875	51,875	51,875	
Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$51,875</u>	\$44,890	\$46,997	\$2,107

City of Ithaca Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Gibbs Memorial Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Final Budget
Revenues Interest and rentals	\$2,500	\$2,500	<u>\$4,543</u>	\$2,043
Total revenues	2,500	2,500	4,543	2,043
Expenditures Current General government				
Total expenditures				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,500	2,500	4,543	2,043
Fund Balance, July 1	\$227,468	\$227,468	227,468	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$229,968	\$229,968	\$232,011	\$2,043



City of Ithaca Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

			SPECIAL RI	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
				Fire &		
	Cemetery	First	Cemetery	Rescue	Crime	Crime Victim's
	Operating	Responder	Sinking	Sinking	Prevention	Rights
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$14,150	\$38,967	\$32,865	\$67,038	\$227	\$125
Investments Due from other governments		5,098		1 1	1)	, ,
Total assets	\$14,150	\$44,065	\$32,865	\$67,038	\$227	\$125
Liabilities and fund equity						
Accounts payable	\$2,389	\$266	1			,
Accrued liabilities	1,234	•	1	*	•	•
Due to other funds	1	10,764	1	1	1	•
Total liabilities	3,623	11,030	E	1	•	,
Fund balance						
Unreserved, undesignated	10,527	33,035	32,865	\$67,038	\$227	\$125
Total fund equity	10,527	33,035	32,865	67,038	227	125
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$14,150	\$44,065	\$32,865	\$67,038	\$227	\$125

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ithaca Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmentał Funds June 30, 2006

nent	pt	etery etual re Totals	\$23,224 \$180,985	\$23,224 \$186,083	2,655 - 1,234 - 10,764	- 14,653	\$23,224 23,224 - 148,206	23,224 171,430	\$23,224 \$186,083
Permanent		Cemetery Woodland Park Perpetual Enhancement Care	. \$25	7	1 1	f	- \$2	- 2	- \$2
)	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	Police Education & Training	\$3,269	\$3,269		•	\$3,269	3,269	\$3,269
	SPEC	Drug Law Enforcement	\$1,120	\$1,120	1 1 1		\$1,120	1,120	\$1,120
			Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Total assets	Liabilities and fund equity Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	Total liabilities	Fund balance Reserved for perpetual care Unreserved, undesignated	Total fund equity	Total liabilities and fund equity

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Ithaca
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2006

			SPECIAL F	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
	Cemetery Operating	First Responder	Cemetery Sinking	Fire & Rescue Sinking	Crime Prevention	Crime Victim's Rights
Revenues Federal grants State grants Charges for services Interest and rentals Other revenues	\$17,797 716	\$28,806 1,577 1,145		. \$578	1 1 1 1 1	
Total revenues	18,513	31,528	7,332	578	•	•
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Capital outlay Debt service	55,431	46,891		16,909		
Total expenditures	55,431	46,891		16,909	•	1
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(36,918)	(15,363)	7,332	(16,331)	3	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	46,098	29,805	(10,000)	40,409		
Total other financing sources (uses)	46,098	26,305	(10,000)	40,409	•	•
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	9,180	10,942	(2,668)	24,078	ı	•
Fund Balance, July 1	1,347	22,093	35,533	42,960	\$227	\$125
Fund Balance, June 30	\$10,527	\$33,035	\$32,865	\$67,038	\$227	\$125

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of tthaca
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2006

	SPI	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	NDS	Permanent Fund	
	Drug Law Enforcement	Police Education & Training	Woodland Park Enhancement	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Totals
Revenues Federal grants Stale grants Charges for services Interest and rentals Other revenues	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	\$598	\$53,393 4,011 1,470
Total revenues	1		1	923	58,874
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Capital outlay Debt service		\$1,042	1 1 1 1		55,431 47,933 16,909
Total expenditures	1	1,042			120,273
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1	(1,042)		923	(61,399)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	1 ,	1 1	(\$3,498)	(865)	116,312 (17,596)
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	•	(3,498)	(869)	98,716
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(1,042)	(3,498)	325	37,317
Fund Balance, July 1	\$1,120	4,311	3,498	22,899	134,113
Fund Balance, June 30	\$1,120	\$3,269	'	\$23,224	\$171,430

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City Council City of Ithaca Ithaca, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely present component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ithaca (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated September 7, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information of the audit committee, management and City Council, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Roslund, Prostage & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

September 7, 2006



Management Letter

City of Ithaca Ithaca, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Ithaca for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, we considered the internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our audit report dated September 7, 2006 on the financial statements of the City of Ithaca.

Sincerely,

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

September 7, 2006

Provide Health Savings Accounts

Due to exploding costs of providing health insurance, we believe the City could take advantage of health savings accounts as a means of cost reductions while minimizing the additional cost to employees.

Health Savings Accounts were established by the Medicare Prescription Drug and Modernization Act of 2003. These accounts operate like IRAs and allow eligible individuals to make a tax-deductible contribution to cover the cost of the deductible of a high-deductible policy. To be eligible to make a contribution, the deductible must be at least \$1,050 for single coverage and \$2,100 for family coverage. The contribution is limited to the lesser of the insurance deductible amount or amounts stated in IRS Regulations \$2,700 for single coverage or \$5,450 for family coverage. These amounts will be inflation adjusted each year. The contribution limits for individuals 55 or older are allowed to be increased in accordance with IRS Regulations. The individual can take tax-free withdrawals from the account to pay for the deductible when obtaining health care under the insurance policy.

Health Savings Accounts have several beneficial features:

- On the individual's tax return, the deduction is claimed above the line for arriving at adjusted gross income, so individuals can claim it whether they itemize or not.
- There is no phase-out to the deduction for higher-income individuals like there is with an IRA.
- Any income earned on amounts in the account is tax-free for federal income tax purposes.
- Contributions not withdrawn for medical expenses can remain in the account to build a reserve for future years' expenses.
- Money can be withdrawn from the Health Savings Account to pay for qualified medical expenses. Any money withdrawn for other reasons will be subject to a 10 percent penalty and taxation. HSA holders over 65 years of age may use the account as a retirement nest egg and withdraw money for any reason without penalty.
- The City may, but need not, make deductible contributions for its employees; employer contributions are not subject to employment taxes and are not taxable to the employees.

A number of insurance companies offer high-deductible plans designed to enable employers of all sizes to take advantage of health savings accounts. Some insurers will also provide administrative services for the savings accounts.

Page Three City of Ithaca

Capital Assets

The City's accounting system includes a capital asset module that documents the details of their capital assets, including a description of the asset, date purchased, cost, depreciation expense, and net book value. Periodically, we recommend management to reconcile the actual fixed assets on site to the capital asset listings.

Approve Journal Entries

We recommend the adoption of a policy whereby all journal entries will be approved by a member of management independent of the individuals who prepare the journal entries. All entries should be initialed by the preparer and the individual approving them in order to attribute responsibility. Additionally, all journal entries should be accompanied by full explanation and by reference to adequate supporting data.